Demographic benefit to country's financial status

3167. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India stands to gain from her demographic benefit substantially in its stride for economic superpower status;

(b) if so, the salient details thereof taken into account in our planning;

(c) whether owning to low volume of trained man-power, particularly in the age group of 15-29 years, which constitute the lion's share our population, the demographic advantage stands to elude us; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken, if any, to address the problem, indicating the road-maps, with specific reference to the measures aimed at coordinating and monitoring the same at the levels of States and UTs across the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) and (b) The Eleventh Five Year Plan document brings out that the decline in the rate of growth of population in the past few decades, modernisation and social processes leading to more women entering the workforce, resulted in lowering the dependency ratio from 0.8 in 1991 to 0.73 in 2001. The dependency ratio is expected to further decline sharply to 0.59 by 2011, as projected by Technical Group on Population Projection, giving India a comparative cost advantage and improvement in competitiveness.

(c) and (d) It is projected that the ageing economy phenomenon will globally create a skilled manpower shortage of approximately 56.5 million by 2020. Accordingly, in the Eleventh Five Year Plan, the thrust is on creating a pool of skilled personnel in line with the requirements of the ultimate users like industry, trade and services sector both in the domestic as well as of other ageing economies. In order to achieve the objective of bridging the skill gaps, a Coordinated Action Plan for skill development and setting up of the National Skill Development Corporation 2008 has been approved. A three tier institutional structure consisting of (i) the Prime Minister's National Council on Skill Development, (ii) National Skill Development Coordination Board, and (iii) National Skill Development Corporation, has already been put in place to take forward the mission of creating 500 million people by 2022.

Implementation of CSS

3168. SHRI N. BALAGANGA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has a mechanism to analyse the performance of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) being implemented by the State Governments;

(b) whether Government is satisfied with the performance of the State Governments in the implementation of CSS;

(c) whether Government has received any reports of non-utilisation of the grants for CSS;

(d) the names of the States which have not performed upto the expectation; and

(e) the action proposed to be taken by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (e) Monitoring and Evaluation is an integral part of guidelines issued for various Centrally Sponsored Schemes being implemented by State Governments. The progress of implementation of these schemes is also reviewed on a regular basis in sectoral Half Yearly Performance Review Meetings chaired by Members of the Planning Commission. Additionally, a Delivery Monitoring Unit (DMU) has been set up in the Prime Minister's Office to review a select number of flagship programmes/initiatives/iconic projects. The DMU reports are available on the websites of the concerned Central Ministry. The State Governments provide Utilization Certificate and other reports as prescribed to the concerned Central Ministries which form the basis for release of funds.

Implementation of Bharat Nirman Programme

3169. SHRI NAND KUMAR SAI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has allocated additional funds to implementation of Bharat Nirman Programmes for the development of rural and urban areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) the details of the targets fixed and achieved by Government under the said programme for the first 100 days of the present Government; and

(d) the extent to which the additional allocation has been utilized during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): (a) to (d) Government of India has stepped up the allocation for Bharat Nirman from Rs. 31,280 crore for 2008-09 - Budget Estimates (BE) to Rs. 45,500 crore for 2009-10 (BE) which is an increase of 45%. The Government of India has stepped up the allocation for Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) by 59% over BE 2008-09 to Rs. 12,000 crore. The Government of India has also allocated Rs. 7,000 crore to Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) which represents a 27% increase over 2008-09 (BE). The allocation for the Indira Awas Yojana (IAY) has been increased by 63% to Rs. 8,800 crore in Budget Estimate 2009-10. Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP) has been allocated Rs. 9,700 crore for 2009-10 (BE) which is an increase of 75% over the allocation in 2008-09 (BE). The allocation for Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) has been raised by 10% over 2008-09 (BE) to Rs. 8,000 crore in BE 2009-10. Respective Ministries/Departments have chalked out 100 days 'Action Plan' in respect of various projects/ asks pertaining to them.

Advisory council members of UIAI project

3170. SHRI BALBIR PUNJ: Will the PRIME MINISTER be please to state: